## TERMS:

THE POST is published every Friday at \$2 per year, payable in advance, or \$3, if pay-ment is delayed until the expiration of the

year.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged \$1 per aquare of 12 lines, or less, for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year. Persons sending advertise by the year. Persons sending advertisements must mark the number of times they desire them inserted, or they will continue until forbid and charged accordingly.

For announcing the names of candidates for titlee, \$3, Cash.

Vonk, such as Pamphlets, Minutes, Cirtulars, Cards, Blanks, Handbills, &c., will be executed in a neat and workmanlike manner, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

All letters addressed to the Proprietor, post baid, will be promptly attended to.

Persons at a distance sending us the names of four solvent subscribers, will be entitled to a fith topy gratis.

No communication inserted unless accompanied by the name of the author.

Office on Main street, next door to the old Jackson Hotel.

## THE POST.

## Athens, Friday, June 3, 1853.

We learn that the late democratic convention at Waynesboro' nominated Col. S. C. Pavatt for Congress.

"Inspector," of the New York Courier and Enquirer, writes from Washington

The Sandwich Islands, lying in the track of trade between California, China and Aus-tralia, become an interesting object in our diplomacy. It is designed to appoint a Com-missioner of distinction and ability, to these Islands, with instructions not to refuse the offer of cession which was made to President Fillmore, if that offer should be repeated. In short, the acquisition of these Islands will be one of the measures of the Admin-istration. Mr. Angel, of New York, has been appointed Consul to the principal port of the

A democratic paper in this State exults over the Virginia Gerrymander as a clever and praiseworthy democratic feat .-Hear its conscientious editor:

"The Legislature of Virginia have so dis-tricted the State to secure an entire delegation to the thirty-third Congress. Huzza for the 'Old Dominion!' That's a clean sweep of whiggery, isn't it."

FALL OF CATFISH .- The Norfolk Argus states that a curious phenomenon attended the hail storm in that city on Tuesday night. Quantities of catfish, some measuring a foot in length, fell in different sections of the city, and some of the fields were literally strewn with them. Hundreds were picked

child, his parents have intermarried or shall intermarry, and his father has acknowledged, or shall after the marriage, acknowledge him as his child, such child shall be considered as legitimate to all intents and purposes.

The N. Y. Lantern suggests the following remedies for railroad accidents:-

1st-Hang two directors at each terminus and one every fifty miles of the road. 2d-Hang one engine driver every twenty five miles, and three wherever the road crosses a river, or runs along the side of a hill. 3-Legalize the use of a "lynch law" by the passengers, whenever an accident occurs

LONG RAILROAD TRAINS .- A few days since there started from Detroit a train of eighty-five cars in one string, propelled by two of the most powerful locomotives in the country. The train was bound for Chicago, and the greater part of its vast load was for the merchants of that thriving place. On Thursday evening a passenger train left the depot for the west composed of twenty-nine of the splendid new passenger and luggage cars of this company, containing 900 passengers and almost one quarter of a mile long.

RELIGIOUS TROUBLES IN HOLLAND .- The irritation of the public mind in Holland, it is stated, increases against the recent papal usurpation, and the ill-feeling awakened between the Protestants and Roman Catholics, is so great that it is feared a conflict will happen. The more timid among the Catholics are leaving for Belgium. The ministers assemble daily. This is the Protestant version of the story.

NEW ORLEANS, May 24. On Tuesday 5000 bales of Cotton were disposed of at steady prices. The receipts for the last four days only amount to 2100 bales. The increase in the receipts at New Orleans is only 232,000 bales as compared with the same period last year, and at all the ports 242,030 bales. The stock of Cotton on hand amounts to 155,000 bales.

Under the New York statute the damage recovered against the New York and New Haven Railroad Company, for those who were killed at Norwalk, would amount to \$255,000, and the damages for injuries to persons and destruction of property to \$50,- mitted to hold on to the present time: 000 or \$60,000 more. Under the statute of Connecticut, the damages for the dead might ran up to \$400,000 or \$500,000.

EVIDENCE OF FOLLY .- Neglecting to advertise, and wondering that you do not succeed in business.

Refusing to sake a newspaper, and being surprised that people should laugh at your

Queen Victoria and Prince Albert married at the ages of twenty-one years, and have been man and wife for thirteen years, Their progeny consists of eight childrenfour sons and four daughters-all alive and

There are many doublings in the buman heart; do not think you can find out the whole of a man's real character at once.

THE ABOLITIONISTS.

We seldom publish anything relative to the movements of the Abolitionists-first, because we believe they owe a large amount of their importance to the attention which they are continually receiving from the press of the country, and, secondly, because we cannot perceive any good that is likely to resuit from constantly referring to the object which they profess to have in view-the abolishment of slavery-and thus familiarizing the minds of the people with it as a scheme that is some day or other to be carried into effect. We cannot however refrain from giving the following extract from a re cent article of the N. Y. Mirror, as it serves to elucidate some points that were brought to bear in the late Presidential canvass, taken in connection with other things that have transpired since the inauguration of the new President. The Mirror was one of the whig papers that could not support Gen. Scott because it believed, if elected, he would appoint Free-soilers-men opposed to the Com-

ering of the Abolitionists in New York, Mrs. Stowe's reception in England, and continues: Stowe's reception in England, and continues:

"Surely the star of Abolitionism is in the ancendant; and sympathy for niggers is the ruling passion of the hour. Nothing is heard to-day in England but the clink of African chains. The groans of the dying white man, slaughtered in battle for British dominion; the sobs of the starving needlewoman, wasting to a skeleton in the foul atmosphere of a London garret; the uncovered corpses of famished Irishmen, rotting in their own pestilential bogs, cannot excite a throb of sympathy from the heart of Engther own pession as logs, cannot excee a throb of sympathy from the heart of England, just now captivated by the Uncle Tom romance, and all-absorbed in its worship of the Ebony Image.

"But we ground our fears of abolition pro-

gress upon causes and dangers more vital and imminent than those we have suggested. The nigger furore in England is but the fleeting fashion of an hour. Its influence fleeting fashion of an hour. Its influence will be felt there—among the mines of Cornwall and the manufactories of Manchester, before it reaches here. Our peril comes from other quarters; the danger to our institution lies nearer to the heart of the nation. It is not the moral madness of the Abolitionists that we have to fear; nor the popular ap-planse bestowed upon the colored heroes and heroines of Abolition fictions. We re gard these causes as mere transitory fluctua ions of public sentiment; and the ebb of the tide is always in proportion to its flood.

These noisy but incoherent waves dash against the rocky foundations of our Union, break into brilliant foam, and harmlessly retire. It is from POLITICAL SOURCES ONLY

that the fatal calamity of dissolution can

come.

And what are the signs of the timesstrewn with them. Hundreds were picked up in the morning. This (says the Argus) is no piscatorial fabrication, but a fact which is attested by hundreds of citizens.

\*\*LEGITIMEATE\*\* CHILDREN.\*\* The following not has been recently passed and approved in.

\*\*Massachusetts:

"When after the birth of an illegitimate which his parents have intermarried or shall."

\*\*When after the birth of an illegitimate wild his parents have intermarried or shall.

\*\*The following for the prompt repudiation—yea, utter annihilation of all antagonists to such a glorious Party, under whatever name they might be disguised. Thousands of Union wild his parents have intermarried or shall. Whigs opposed the election of Gen. Scott because they feared the influence of anti-Union men, who might obtain power under his administration. These men went for Webster, until their great luminary sunk be-low the dark horizon at Marshfield; and then, either voted for Pierce for his avowed Unionism, or did not vote at all. To this class of men Gen. Scott owes his defeat and Gen. Pierce his election. Have our hopes and expectations of the new era that was to dawn with the new Administration been entirely fulfilled! Decidedly not. The "Inaugural Address" of the President promised all that the most sanguine Union man could desire. It endorsed the Compromise in general, and the Fugitive Slave Law in particular, to the fullest extent, and in the most emphatic man-ner. And what followed! A Cabinet composed of a preminent Baruburner on one side, and a leading Secessionist on the other? And what follows the initial act of the new Government? The Freesoilers, Barnburners Soft Shells, or by whatever other alias the New York Abolitionists seek to veil themselves, are evidently in the ascendant. Prince John Van Buren, the hero of the Buffalo platform—who played the part of Brutus to the Cæsar of Gen. Cass in the drama of 1848, is among the first to dine at the White House, among the first to secure the appointment of his candidate! In the language of the turf, the Hunkers here in New York are

literally "nowhere."

It is this which has strengthened the hands and the hopes of the Abolitioniststhis marked complaisance to notorious free-soilers, Abolitionists in disguise, that has revived the anti-slavery sentiment at the North, and emboldened its leaders to raise money, establish newspapers, circulate pam-phlets, and re-organize all their infernal ma-chinery for the overthrow of the Union."

The "X. Y. Z." correspondent of the New York Herald, writes from Washington under date of the 20th instant, that there is a rumor afloat that John Van Buren is to go as Minister to France, and Henry A. Wise's son as Secretary of Legation."

A modest cotemporary calls veal "un inished beef." This is pretty good; but why not extend the vocabularly! Suppose we term lamb "incipient mutton," and denomi-nate pig "premonitory pork?"

The N. Y. Mercury gives the follow ing bit of advice to some of the customhouse officers in that city who have been per-

"Those gentlemen who have been serving their country (at the rate of three and five dollars per diem) in the New York Custom House, during the last three or four years, and who daily anticipate a polite invitation to 'step out,' will have to look for sympathy and consolation in the place pointed out by the negro preacher. "My brudders in infliction,' said he, 'in all your troubles, one place where you can always find sympa-'Whar! whar!' inquired several of his hearers. 'In de dictionary,' replied Sambo, and he rolled his eyes skyward."

INGENIOUS .- A tavern keeper in Vienna lately reaped a great harvest by announcing that, on a certain day, he would sell at retail a tun of herrings, with one herring in it con-taining a gold ducat, the latter to be the property of the person who might get the her-ring. The sale of the herrings, and the price of the liquor drunk in consequence of e-ting them, brought him an enormous profit.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 22. You have had before you, ere this, the list of foreign appointments, diplomatic and consular. The most formidable task of the adthe domestic appointments in a manner that would promote the public service, and, at the same time, be acceptable to the different interests of the democratic party, the combined force of which had brought them into power. That task is now nearly completed, and in a manner believed to be, on the whole, very satisfactory. Complaints will be made of these appointments by those who are disappointed, but no administration can expect to please all its friends.

The administration now turns to a task of equally great import. They are to give practical effect to their theory of the foreign policy of this country, through immediate instructions to our ministers. Mr Buchanan is here awaiting his instructions. They must necessarily be of a very important character. promise measures—to office. The article in if it be true, as generally believed, that this government is to strike off into a new and question gives an account of a recent gathindependent track of policy.

All the Ministers lately appointed are to come here and receive their instructions in person, and orally as well as in writing. They are to be required, however, to spend only two days here, for this purpose. Mr. Soule is expected to arrive here next week. to take his instructions. They are all to be sent out in June.

The Gardiner trial, after occupying six reeks, came to an end by the submission the case to the Jury by Gardiner's counsel, without argument, after the District Attorney had occupied three days in a speech, on the part of the prosecution. The Jury have, at he moment of this writing, been out for thirty hours, and have not agreed. They are to ender a sealed verdict, if they agree before 10 o'clock Monday morning, when the Court again meet. The Jury stand ten for acquittal to two for conviction. When this trial shall oe over, there are others pending in regard to the same case, that are to be commenced. -and will give further evidence of the imbecility of our Criminal Court.

P. S.-The foreign appointments have been kept back by the occurrence of a difficulty between the President and the Cabinet, in regard to New York appointments, and to the appointments given to Young

The list will, it is said, be completed or Monday, and published on Tuesday .- Cor.

ENGLISH RAIL ROADS .- On the 30th o That the railroad companies of Great Britain insure passengers against accident, both on periodical and single journey tickets, and that nearly all now afford facilities for carrying out the principle. In case of death the exe-cutor or administrator of the deceased is authorized to bring an account against the parties causing the secident, for the benefit of he wife, husband, parent or child, and the ury finding the damages, may divide them amongst the parties complaining in such shares as they deem proper.

ENCHANTED MOUNTAIN .- They have strange things in Texas, as well as wicked doings .-The following account of a great natural curiosity in that country, is from the Texas relegraph :

"This singular mountain, or hill, is situat ed on the head waters of the Salice—a small tributary of the Colorado, about 80 miles from Bastrop, in a northwesterly direction It is about three hundred feet high, and appears to be an enormous oval rock, partly imbedded in the earth. When the sun shines the light is reflected from its polished surface as from an immense mirror, and the whole mountain glows with such a dazzling radi ance, that the beholder who views it, even from the distance of four or five miles, is unable to gaze upon it without experiencing painful sensation, similar to that which is elt when looking upon the rising sun. The ascent of the hill is so very gradual, that persons can easily walk up to the top; but the ock is so smooth and slippery, that those that make the attempt are compe moceasins or stockings, instead of shoes.-This act, together with the name of the place, Holy Mountain, remind the visitant very forcibly of the command made to Moses at Mount Horeb, "Put off thy shoes from off thy feet." The Camanches regard this hill wit religious veneration, and Indian pilgrims fre quently assemble from the remotest borders of the tribe, to perform their Paynim rite upon its semn

ANECDOTE OF THE PREMIER.—The hard pressure for appointments to office under the new administration at Washington, gives rise to some amusing incidents. The following s told of the Secretary of State:

Among the host of besiegers in the pursuit of place, was a woman who was extremely anxious that her husband should be made postmaster in some country village. She was most persevering in her solicitations, in season and out of season. She stood at the Secretary's door when he came out of his oom in the morning; she intercepted him on his way to his meals; she followed him to his lodgings at night. On one occasion she re-mained there unusually late; the Governor listened to her as long as he could, when he requested her to excuse him, but she lingered. At length every gentleman, but one had gone, and the Secretary took off his shoes. she stood her ground, quite unmoved,— Growing desperate, the Secretary finally rose from his seat, and proceeded to strip off his coat; then, turning to the woman, he exclaimed: "Madam, I am going to bed, and if you don't withdraw, I shall write to Mrs. Marcy about you." The lady immediately retired-

An Indian was ordained to the ministry by the Baptist Home Missionary Society in Troy, New York, last week, who to attend the Convention walked six hundred miles, accompanied by his wife and child.

Mr. Walsh, writing from Paris to the Journal of Commerce, expresses his gratification, and the general gratification felt by Americans abroad, at the appointment of Mr. Buchanan as Minister to England, Touching ministration was to dispose of these and of another topic, we quote from Mr. Walsh's

I used to suspect the British government and people, and thought that it was with them the United States would ultimately have to engage in a strife mortal to one or the other. My present impressions are widely different. Dispositions and views are not the same in Great Britain. The universal sense of a vast enlargement and irresistible advance of American power; the indefinite extension and multiplication of mutual inter-est; the more frequent, various, and intimate personal intercourse; the religious, literary, facilities of steam navigation: American importance with the world at large; the new sympathies and the resulting from the pro-digious emigration and the progress of the Democratic element, spirit, influence and ten-dencies in the British political and social system-these, and other salient changes, have egotten general good will, a rule ciliation, a general earnestness for the per-petuity of relations and feelings such as beome cognate races and institutions, and a mmon acknowledgment of the precepts and

BRIEF AND TO THE POINT .- The following a specimen of California pleadings, taken from the files of the District Court in San Francisco. We commend it to our Tennessee lawyers as suitable for some cases they have to deal with:

Rufus A. Lockwood ads. Elkanah H. Hodges. The said defendant, for plea and answer to the complaint of said plaintiff, on his behalf says that he never intends to pay the said plaintiff 'a red' of the sum of money labited in said complaint a true of the sum of money claimed in said complaint, or two other notes held by said plaintiff, unless, and until, (should such unlooked for event ever happen,) the said defendant shall have more money than said defendant shall be glad to be advised thereof. Wherefore the said defendent (in lieu

the prayer for judgment in such cases) says "let her rip." R. A. Lockwood, In proper person

THE NEWSPAPER THAT PLEASES .- That editor has the wisest tact, and will have his paper most read, who is able not only to anticipate public opinion, but give it form and existence, in the most pleasing and acceptable dress. The London Leader makes the following observations:

"It may be very wise to see both sides of a question, and to be more anxious about what can be said against you, than what can be said for you; but the fact is that the object of most men in buying a newspaper, is to enjoy the statement of their own inarticulate English Rail Roads.—On the 30th of June 1850, there were six thousand three hundred and eight miles of iron highway open for trafic in the Kingdom, having two thousand and thirty stations, and employing sixty thousand three hundred and twenty-five persons. These figures if averaged, would give one station and twenty-eight officials and servants to every three miles of road.—

mirror which tells him not the superficial aspect, so inadequate to the expression of his real beauty and dignity, but that inner truth which is a more perfect portrait of the whole man, a mirror which makes Simpson see with his own eyes the Socrates that he feels himself to be. For this reason it is to be taken that the papers which are purchased represent the opinions of their purchasers."

> An association of capitalists has been formed in Santa Fe, under the title of "Railroad Association," and the Hon. H. N. Smith has been elected President. The Gazette

Membership is constituted by a subscrip tion of such sums as may be consistent with the means of each member. The amount thus raised is to be placed in the hands of bankers, members of the association, to invested in railroad stock, in the great Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, provided the main trunk passes through New Mexico, making Albuquerque a point. We are not advised of the precise amount subscribed by this association, but we believe it is largely over million of dollars.

TRAVEL ON THE BALTIMORE AND RAILBOAD.-We learn that upwards of ninety through passengers from Wheeling arrived in the cars this morning, and the travel is increasing so rapidly that the agent at Wheeling has written for more passenger cars, which will be immediately sent out. We also learn that three first class locomotives were recently put on the road, and that five more have been purchased, to be here in a few days. The freight is now brought over as fast as it arrives at Wheeling, and the increased motive power to be brought into use will enable the Company to despatch all business that may offer.—Ball. Patriot 13.

The Christian Inquirer has this fine "The giddy belle and the overworked

mental impoverishment." The Inquirer further observes: To our view, one of the worst things in American Society is the studied indifference of female education to everything truly useful and exalting. Ostentation in high life is a fair match, in point of degradation, with grinding want in low life."

SECRETARY GUTHRIE.—The new mode adopted by the "Prairie Plow," of making ransfers of the public money, goes on bravely. A regular corps of 'leg treasurers' have been established for the purpose of escorting the money from place to place. The New York Journal of Commerce, in relation to

this matter, says:"The same Cerberus that went to St. Louis with his musket-marked boxes, is to take large sum down to New Orleans.

I notice a statement in the papers that Corcoran & Riggs had half a million from Mr. Corwin for the purchase of United States stocks, and returned the money to the Government on the accession of Mr. Guthrie.-This is not so. Corcoran & Riggs purchases three hundred thousand dollars of stock for the Government, and gave the stock, redeemable in June, at par, to the Treasury, in the month of March. They had no Government funds in return."

The Batavia Times gives an account f a Shangai hen, which laid an egg six and a half inches in circumference one way, by eight the other. She is doing as well as

THE OLD MAID .- We admit, at once, that the "Old Maid." so far as the great obligation of female life is concerned, is obnoxious to the charge of being only of a numerical value in the world. We are, however, not at all disposed, as is generally the case, to make her lonely condition the subject of continual sport and badinage. Our experience would not justify us either in associating sourness of disposition, or ill-nature, as a necessary

onsequence of old-maidism. Nature is abundant in her resources, and observes well the laws of compensation. It one faculty becomes blunted, another sharpened, and so on; and we have often thought the old maid has been blessed with a more than usual share of the milk of human kindness, because nature despaired of the "old maid" ever having a flow of any other kind. We by no means insist upon this

Those ancient virgins, who have reached beyond the grand climacteric of life, and are traveling to the grave, vexed at themselves and all the world, who find, when it is too late, that they have selfishly thrown away life-time, and defeated the end and nim of their existence, have mostly themselves to blame for the lonely and uncared-for misery

This class of antiques were generally great belles in their youth, receiving universal homage, whether they were dispensing their charms from the opera box, fascinating the toe-bred dandies of the ball-room, or gracing. with their heartless coquetry, the social circle. The number of her admiring subjects not orly confounded her judgment but cut her affections up into such little pieces that none who sought her hand were willing to take so small a portion of heart. So long as her beauty lasted, this was all very well, but when that began to fade, and time would roll on, she began to think seriously of making a choice; when, gathering up the fragments of heart which had been true to nothing in detail, she offers it wholesale, in time to discover it was a depreciated thing in the market. A heartless flirt through the best years of her life, she cannot expect much sympathy, if, in her old age, she becomes the object of merited contempt to those whose hearts she erself seared against her.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERY.-We regret to say that we have never suffered so much from the practice of purloining money from letters, (always a heavy tax upon New York journalists,) as during the past two or three weeks. We have before us a list of memoranda, made by our entry clerk since the 20th of May, by by our entry clerk since the 20th of May, by which it appears that money has been taken from letters forwarded to us from seventeen different persons, in addition to twelve dolars taken from another letter, enclosing names, which have not reached us. All of these losses have occurred within the States of New York and Ohio. Not a day passes scarcely that the mail does not bring us comscarcely that the mail does not bring us commoney has been sent that never reached us. What may be the explanation of this, we cannot pretend to say; but we can suggest a remedy, which, we venture to assure the Postmaster-General will be efficacious. Let him require every postmaster, whom it is not the immediate intention of the department to displace, to produce satisfactory evidence of his honesty and capacity, failing in which, let him be removed. There is no doubt that there are some rogues among our postmas-ters, and the quicker they are detected and put away the better. Meantime, we would ecommend those remitting money to us, to take receipts from the postmaster where their letters are deposited, that the government may be facilitated in tracing out the offen-ders.—N. Y. Evening Post.

CUBA, HER LABOR AND PRODUCTS .- A Havans correspondent of the New York Express of a late date, says:

"The commerce of the Island is not only argely American, but much of its production is in American hands. Planters coin money here who visit their estates but once or twice a year. At present, however, there is not more than one-fifth of the Island cultivated at all. The export of five hundred thousand hogsheads, or one million five hundred thousand boxes of sugar per annum, could easily be multiplied four or five fold, and would be if the country belonged to the United States

and labor could be procured.

The slave trade and slave births do not be gin to meet the demand for labor, and slave property has advanced enormously here within a short time. The estimated annual importation is from twenty to thirty thousand from Africa. Gentlemen who have traveled all over the Island, the past winter, tell me that slaves have arrived lately at every porfrom Africa; but still there is a constant de mand for labor. The Chinese importation of 1,200—to be increased to 6,000—is but as a drop in the ocean. Occasionally European white labor has been tried, but aside from the indolence and inertness of the white laborer brought here, there are no white people ca-pable of enduring heat but the natives of the

A Fix .- A Cleveland friend, who has just returned from a trip to Washington, gives us the following, and assures us that it actually took place:

Scene in the Land Office. A clerk enters, and finding the Commis-sioner unengaged, says: "I have received this notice, stating that my services will not be longer required in this department—will you favor me by stating the cause of my removal I have a family and-

Commissioner—You need not go into par ticulars, sir. I regret the necessity of your removal; but you know, sir, that when Democrats come in, Whigs must go out; it is the fortune of war. Clerk-But I am not a Whig, and never

voted any but the Democratic ticket in my life. I received my first appointment under Mr. Polk, and the late Administration made no enquiry as to my politics, but promoted me, unasked, to a better situation. Commissioner.— He — he — hem — Mr.
—, there has been some mistake here

-you may retire, and I will see it rectified. Exit clerk.

Moral.—The fact that a Locofoco Clerk has been promoted for good conduct and ability, is prima facie evidence at Washington

that he has turned Whig .- Detroit Adv. The true test of a man's temper is to keep him waiting five minutes for his dinner. hundred souls!

BECKY WILSON'S COURTSHIP 'Oh' now do tell us about it!' see the gals. Becky hadn't been married more'n a month, and hadn't got over her bashfulness yet. 'Why' bout your courtship,' ses the gals.

ing dreadful; 'you better tell your own courtships yourselves, I reckon.'
Yes, but none of us ever bad any beaux Beck, and you's a married woman. Come, now, do tell us all about it. I do love to hear about courtin' so much!" ses Betsey

"Oh, yes, Becky, do tell us."
"Well," ses Becky, after a great deal of blushin" and twistin about, "I'll tell you all how it was, if that will satisfy you.' 'Well,' ses the gals, all gettin 'round he

so they could hear her good.
'Well,' ses Becky, putting an emphasis of about every other word. 'John he cum to our house to see me, she ses, turnin' away her head, kind o' lookin' rown sideways un-der her arm; Fool! he had better go to see his self, I reckon. Gracious knows I don't care sothin' about him.'

'Well,' ses the gals.
'Well,' John sed he loved me, Fool! better love his self, I reckon.! Oh, that's so funny,' ses the gals; to en. 'Shaw' ses Becky, 'I won't tell no more.'
'Oh,' yes, do—do—Becky, says all of em.
'Well,' then, John, he axed me if I wouldn't

I reckon."
"Then, what did you say!"
"Hem! I never said nothin. Gracious knows,
he wasn't gwine to git nothing out of me."
"Oh, oh!" ses the gals—'do go on, Becky.,
"Then, John, he asked mother if he moughn't
have me, Foo!" he better have his self, I reck-

Well, says the gals. Well mother, she got kind o' flustricated and said yes. Fool, she better mind her own usiness, I reckon.'

'And then what?'
'Then, John he saked daddy he moughtn't have me; and daddy he got kind o' flustrica-ted too, and sed yes, too.'
"That's the sort of daddies,' ses the gals,

rubbin their hands.
'Then mammy, she went to town and go a white frock for me, and white gloves to put on my hands, for me to be married to him; Fool! better git married to him her self,

'Well,' ses the gals, 'go on Becky.'
'Shaw, now, I ain't gwine to tell you no
more about it, so I ain't. Oh, yes, Becky, do go on! Oh, do tell us all about the weddin, Becky—that's a good

soul.'
Oh, hush, gals, 'bout sich nonsense.'
Oh! do now, that's a good soul.'
'Well, by-and-by the preacher man he came
to our house, and a hole heap of people to
marry me. Fools! they great deal better
staid home, I reckon. Gracious knows I didn't want to see 'em.'
'Never mind, Becky—go on.'

Well, then, John he came to take me up to the preacher man, for to be married. Fool! I never did feel so mad; and then——Oh, haw, gals I can't tell any more.'

Oh, yes; go on Becky.
Well, then, the preacher man, he axed me
if I would have John to be my lawful husband. Him, fool! better have his self, I reckon. And then shaw, gals, I won't tell 'Oh, do, Becky! Now you're jest coming

to the interesting part. Oh, do tell us the 'Well, I never said nothin,' and the preach er man he said I must have John to my hushand-when he was sick, when he was well and when he was better or worser, and rich and poor; and love hand—Lord only knows what a heap of things; and then he said people what he put together, it was agir

hard and fast, the fust thing I knowed, to John. 'Well, what then, Becky?' ses the gals

the law to take apart; and so I was married,

nd then all the fellers came a pullin' and haulin' me, and kissing me and squeezing me, and sich other carryings on as they did cut up. Fools' they great deal better kissed their own selves, 1,reckon.' 'Go on, Becky! tell us about it,' ses all the

Well, then, after, they all went away, and we went to bed, John he Oh, shaw, ses she; "I ain't gwine to tell you another word more. When you git married your-selves, you'll know all about it' I reckon."

MORN AMID THE MOUNTAINS! Morn smid the mountains! Lovely solitude, Gushing streams and fountains, Murmer, "God is good." Now the glad sun breaking,

Pours a golden flood; Deepest vales awaking, Echo, "God is good." Hymns of praise are ringing, Through the leafy wood Songsters sweetly singing, Warble, "God is good."

Wake and join the chorus, Man, with soul endued; He, whose smile is o'er us, God, our God is good.

"Now FOR HOME!"-In the memorandur book of Mr. Riug, one of the victims of the late railroad tragedy at Norwalk, was found entered the following sentence:—"Friday morning. Now for home: Dear father-mother." What a commentary on life.

THE HEN LAW.-The following is pro posed as the proper treatment of the hene when found in your garden:

1st. On the appearance of hens in the gar den give the owner notice. 2d. On their sebodies over the fence of the owner. 3d. On all the subsequent appearances of hens, through the season, kill and eat them!

"Mister, your sign has fallen down!" ried a temperance man to a grogshop-keeper before whose door a drunken man was pros

Within the space of one month past, the public press have recorded the destruction of the steamship Independence in the Pacific, the Ocean Wave on the Lakes, the Jenny Lind in California, the awful railroad columities at Chicago and Norwalk, and the loss of the ship William and Mary at sea constitution. near the Bahama Island. These six disasters

QUEER OPERATIONS-SPIRITS AMONG THE BONES.—The race of asses is not dead. no! It is perennial. It pokes its long ears into the face of Christianity, and whisks its tail into the eyes of civilization. Witness the following facts.—A number of spiritualists in this city, with one or two, we believe from following facts.—A number of spiritualists in this city, with one or two, we believe from Chicopee, received intimation that they must enter a certain large and unoccupied house. They accordingly sent for the key of the house, which was unsuspectingly delivered to them, the holder never dreaming of the purpose for which it was to be used. They entered the house, and there was soon heard coming from within, by a gentleman passing, the most terrific screams. He declares that it seemed as if some one was suffering from the fear and pain of a murderer's knife. A female medium was taken possession of, it seems, by the spirit of a murdered man whose bones were declared to be buried in the collar, and so she imitated his dying agonies.—The spirits finally ordered the digging up of the bones, and designated a certain gentleman to use the apade. It is asserted, though we know not with how much truth, that the medium was taken up bodily by the spirits, and carried to a place on the cellar bottom, directly over the alleged deposit of the bones. And here, oh reader the gentleman of the spade stripped and went to work. A ter digging a deep hole, and finding no bones, the pursuit was relinquished. These are the main facts, as they come to us, and it is prover for a truth the utter piece of tom foolery. 'Shaw!' ses she, turning her head an' blushmain facts, as they come to us, and it is proper to say that this utter piece of tom foolers was not enacted by the more ignorant of the spiritualists, but the principal actors are some of the leading minds in this strange delusion. If there is no devil, as the spiritualists affirm, there is something that answers all the legiti-mate purposes of a devil.—Springfield Re-

> Scottish Justice .- A poor man, half a century ago or more, was tempted to violate the game laws, by shooting a deer, the penalty for the offence being a fine of five pounds; or in default of funds, thirty lashes. He gave half the deer to a neighbor, who had the meanness afterwards to complete of him in meanness afterwards to complain of him in order that he might get half the fine; the law being that half must go to the informer and half to the king. The offender was convic-ted, and fined accordingly; but plead that he had no money. "Well, mon," said the ma-gistrate, "we mun ha" the lashes then." The poor man was submissive. The magistrate then said to the Sheriff, "take that man, the informer, tie him till you tree, and gie him fifteen lashes, which will be his half; and when King George comes over, we will gie him his half. Half till the informer and half

> THE STAR OF THE CABINET .- The Hon. Caleb Cushing, Attorney General, is unquestionably the leading spirit of the Cabinet. He has taken the whole building opposite the Treasury, lately occupied by the Department of the Interior; and fitted up his rooms in elegant style, with a regular "Audience Chambelgant to the companion of the Interior of the Interio ber," which is said to be even more thronged with applicants for office than the "Ante-Room" of the White House. The Judicial Room of the White House. The Judicial appointments have been transferred to the Attorney General's department; and various other "patronage" placed in his hands. In Washington, Mr. Cushing has already received the soubriquet of "Richellen;" and he is evidently crowding the Secretary of State in the struggle for executive influence and popular admiration. As an accomplished scholar and an adroit statesman, Mr. Cushing has no equal in the Cabinet. As a politician, Mr. Marcy can beat him at long odds.—New York Mirror.

WALKING .- Walking is good; not stepping from shop to shop, or from neighbor to neigh bor, but stretching out far into the country to the fresh fields and highest ridges, and quietest lanes. However sullen the imagination may have been among its griefs at home, here it cheers up and smiles. However listless the limbs may have been when sustaining a two heavy heart, here they are braced, and the lagging gait become bouyant again. The mere breathing of the cool wind on the face in the commonest highway is rest and comfort which must be felt at such times to be believed. It is disbelieved in the shortest intervals between its seasons of enjoyment; and every time the sufferer has resolutions to go forth to meet it, it penetrates to the very heart in great surprise. The field are better still, for there is a lark to fill up the hours with mirthful music, or at worst the robin and the flocks of field fares to show that the hardest day has its life and hilarity. But the calmest region is the upland, where human life is spread out beneath the bodily eve- where the human eye moves from the peasant's nest to the spiry town, from the school house to the church-yard, from the diminished team in the patch of fallow of the fisherman's boat in the cove, to the viaduct that spans the valley, or the fleet that glides, ghost like, on the horrizon.—Mist Martineau.

Sterne's Uncle Toby says that one of the tricks of women is, to pretend that they have accidently got something in their eye, and induce a man to look for it; and he says the man is sure gone if he looks there for that something.

A wagoner passing a store, was asked what he had in his wagon. He replied : Three-fourths of a cross, and a circle complete, An upright where two semi-circles do meet; A rectangle triangle standing on feet; Two semi-circles, and a circle complete.

Three-fourths of a cross is a T. A circle complete is an O. An upright where two semi-circles meet is a B. A triangle standing on feet is an A. Two semi-tireles are CC and a circle is O. TOBACCO is what was

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG FOR KIDNAPPING. -Joseph K. Groves has been tried at Clinton, N. C., on a charge of kidnapping, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on the first Friday of July.

Mrs. Harris says if a man wants his children to look like him, the fewer jaunts he makes to California the better. Observing old lady that.

Sab Accident .- A man "was thrown upon his own resources" in this city last week. He was injured internally, but it is thought that he will recover, as the resources were not very extensive or powerful.

SEVERE FALLS .- A new convert out west recently "fell from grace," dislocating his conscience and entirely ruining his moral

A gentleman fell down in his own esteem have hurled into eternity not less than five the other day. Fortunately he had no brains or they would have been dashed out.